No. 16,228.

ote. He then said that illness had pre-

ening to the testimony in the case and he asked to be excused. The request was

The reading and voting upon the other

result was thirty-two for conviction to

The third charge also related to excessive expense charges at Tyler, Tex., and the vote was identical with the vote on

the second article—thirty-two to fifty.

The fourth and fifth articles related to

he use of private cars. There were only

thirteen votes of guilty on them, as fol

Bailey, Berry, Blackburn, Carmack, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, McLaurin, Martin, Money, Morgan, Newlands, Pettus

—all democrats.
On the sixth charge—that of non-resi

dence by Judge Swayne in his district— the vote was thirty-one to fifty-one. On

this vote Mr. Clark (Mont.) changed back

to the affirmative side, but Messrs. Kitt-redge and McCumber went to the nega-

tive.

Dubois and Gibson voted for conviction on

Question of Residence.

On the seventh article, relating to resi-

dence, the vote was 19 for conviction to 63

against. The affirmative vote was as fol-

Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Carmack, Clark

(Mont.), Cockrell, Daniel, Dubois, Gibson,

Latimer, McCreary, McEnery, McLaurin,

Mallory, Money, Morgan, Pettus and Talia-

The vote on the eighth, ninth, tenth and

eleventh articles, covering the contempt cases of E. T. Davis and Simeon Belden,

On the articles covering the contempt

cases Messrs. Dubois (dem.) and Hans-brough (rep.) voted for conviction and Mr.

the only republicans who voted for convic-tion and Stone the only democrat for ac-

with the conduct of Judge Swayne in pun-ishing W. C. O'Neal for contempt in as-

vote the result was 35 guilty to 47 not guilty, the largest vote given for conviction. Messrs, Bard, Hansbrough, Kittredge, McCumber, Nelson and Quarles, republicans,

voted "guilty" with the democrats, and Messrs. Gibson and Newlands, democrats, "not guilty" with the republicans.

Order of Acquittal Entered.

The result on this vote being announced,

and with it the entire verdict ascertained,

Messrs. Thurston and Higgins were con-gratulated by many senators; the House

managers walked up the center aisle of the chamber and soon took their departure; the

galleries were speedily cleared, and the Sen-

proceeded with its regular business.

room during the balloting.

Judge Swayne remained in the President's

PROBING DEATH MYSTERY.

Paterson Officials Suspect That Young

Woman Was Murdered.

NEW YORK, February 27.-Investiga-

tions begun by the police of Paterson, N.

J., immediately after the half-clad body of

a young woman was found near a railroad

track in that city last Saturday, have led

them to the conclusion that they have on

with the Jennie Bosschieter case of two

years ago. Already ten men are under ar-

rest, and the officers claim that at least

one of them has made admissions which

warrant them in continuing the investi

gation along the lines upon which it was

It has been learned that the woman was

enticed to a lonely but on the mountain

side, where she was plied with liquor and

her clothing stripped from her. Then she

either escaped from her captors or was

thrown out, almost naked, to wander and

stumble in the snow and cold down the

mountain side, until she dropped down and

That she battled with her assailants until

she was overcome the police believe. Clutch-

ed in one hand of the dead woman was a

lock of man's hair, apparently torn from a

head during a struggle.

The identity of the dead woman has not

yet been established, although one of the prisoners says she told him her name was

Lillian Horton, and that she came from Yonkers. Other persons said they believed she was a girl who formerly lived at a small hotel in 8th avenue, this city.

When the woman's body was found lying eside a railroad track in Paterson last

Saturday shoes, stockings and other outer garments were missing. Portions of these articles later were found in a stove in the

hut on the mountain when the officers went

there to investigate a report that the girl had been seen in company with members of

a gang of tramps who made their home

her death while intoxicated. The police theory, however, is that she was detained

at the place by force, that the liquor she was given was drugged and that her cloth-

ing was taken from her to prevent her from

They believe that she succeeded in elud-ing her captors and was overcome while

seeking aid and friendly shelter.

After an autopsy on the woman's body
County Physician McBride said that death

had resulted from exhaustion superinduced by exposure and ill-usage. There were many abrasions and bruises on the body,

FIFTEEN KNOWN TO BE DEAD.

Victims Recovered From Mine Explo

sion in Virginia.

men are now known to be dead as the re-

sult of the explosion in shaft No. 1 of the

United States Coal and Coke Company.

The number of dead may be even greater,

but it is impossible now to explore the mine

because of the fire which is still burning.

The mine is ten miles from here on a

branch of the Norfolk and Western rail-

way, and all wires have been down since

the explosion. Fortunately the explosion

occurred at an hour when but few miners had entered the mine to begin their day's work or the list of dead might have gone

Investigating Bribery Charges.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., February 27 .- The

Marion county grand jury, summoned in

special session to investigate the charges

into the hundreds.

WELCH, W. Va., February 27 .- Fifteen

but all of them were superficial.

running away.

died where she was found.

their hands a case in many ways parallel

The twelfth article was the last. It dealt

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1905-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

ACQUITTAL OF SWAYNE

Pronounced Not Guilty on All Charges.

END OF THE LONG TRIAL

ACTION OF THE SENATE AT THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

Galleries Crowded With Spectators of the Closing Proceedings-The

Defendant Not Present. The Senate, sitting as a court of

impeachment for the trial of Charles Swayne, district judge for the northern district of Florida, today acquitted him on all of the twelve articles of impeachment brought by the House of Representatives. On none of the articles was there even a majority for conviction, although it required two-thirds to convict. The closest vote was on the last article, the contempt case of W. C. O'Neal, when thirty-five senators voted guilty and forty-seven not guilty, while on two articles only thirteen senators voted for conviction. The voting for the most part was on party lines, though there Bard (rep.) for acquittal. On those articles Messrs. Hansbrough and McCumber were was not a strict alignment on any article. At the close of the voting the presiding officer directed the secretary to enter an acquittal upon the records and the court then adjourned without day.

Judge Swayne was not in the Senate during the roll calls, but in the President's room just back of the chamber. The result of each ballot was sent to him by his attorneys. Five of the House managers attended during the proceed-

The Senate met at 9:50 a.m. today for the | of the trial was offered by Mr. Fairbank: surpose of making final disposition of the and it prevailed. Thus at 11:40 the long and Swayne impeachment case by voting upon | tedious proceeding came to an end. the articles of impeachment. There was an exceptional attendance of senators, and the galleries were crowded. Many nembers of occupied seats especially set apart for them in the rear of the Senate chamber, and followed the proceedings with the

Between the hour of meeting and the time of the beginning of the trial Mr. Frye asked and obtained unanimous consent fixing a time to have considered six bills regulating the inspection of steamboats, reported from the committee on commerce The necessity for the proposed legislation had been made apparent, he said, by the disaster to the General Slocum in New York. The time was fixed at 5 p.m. Tues-

The House managers in the impeachment case and the attorneys for Judge Swayne were then ushered in and took their usual seats, and the sergeant-at-arms for the last time made proclamation of the trial, as usual threatening imprisonment for a violation of the rule imposing silence.

Judge Swayne was not present. Mr. Platt (Conn.), presiding, announced that the rule prohibiting applause would be rigidly enforced, a violation resulting in the certain eviction of the offender.

The trial preliminaries required only ten minutes. The first article of impeachment then was read, and the vote taken on it. In this article Judge Swayne was charged with making a false certificate for expenses

while holding court at Waco, Tex. "Senators," said the presiding officer, when the article was read, "how say you? Is the respondent Charles Swayne guilty or not guilty as charged in this article?"

was then begun. Mr. Aldrich's name was first. He was not present, so that the first secator to rise in response to the call was and distinct tones. He was followed immediately in the negative by Messrs, Allison, Allee and Ankeny, all pronouncing verdict while standing. All are republicans

Mr. Bacon was the first democrat on the affirmative, finding Judge Swayne guilty. crats for conviction, and Messrs. Dubois and Gibson casting their ballots with the

republicans for acquittal, The utmost quiet prevailed while the voting progressed. The vote stood 33 to 49,

being in detail as follows: The Detailed Vote

Guilty-Bacon, Bailey, Bard, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Carmack, Clark (Mont.), Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, Foster (La.), Gorman, Kittredge, Latimer, McCreary, Mc-Cumber, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Martin, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Newlands Overman, Patterson, Pettus, Simmons Stone, Taliaferro, Teller-33,

Not guilty-Alger, Allee, Allison, Ankeny Ball, Beveridge, Burnham, Burrows, Clapp, Clark (Wyo.), Crane, Cullom, Depew, Dick, Dietrich, Dillingham, Dolliver, Dryden, Dubois, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster (Wash.), Frye, Fulton, Gallinger, Gamble, Gibson, Hale, Hansbrough, Heyburn, Hopkins, Kean, Kearns, Lodge, Long, McComas, Millard, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Proctor, Quarles, Scott, Smoot, Spooner, Stewart, Warren-49.

The Chair's Announcement.

Under the rule requiring a two-thirds vote to convict, fifty-five votes in the affirmative would have been necessary to convict. As this vote was almost reversed Judge Swayne was pronounced to be not guilty. The chair announced this to be the result, saying: "On article 1 of the impeachment of Charles Swayne thirtythree senators have voted 'guilty' and forty-nine senators have voted 'guilty' and forty-nine senators have voted 'not guilty.' Two-thirds not having voted for criminal court today, and the members

While the vote was in progress Mr. Knox had asked to be excused from voting, saying that he would have an explanation to make at the close of the

vented him from either reading or list-St. Petersburg Disturbed Over Caucasus Troubles. The reading and voting upon the other articles followed in rapid succession. The second charge was that of an excessive charge for expenses while holding court at Tyler. Tex. The proceeding in this case was an exact counterpart of that on the first article, and there was only one change in the vote, which was that made by Mr. Clark (Mont.), who, having east his first vote for conviction, changed on this roll call and voted for acquittal. The result was thirty-two for conviction to

WORKMEN KILLED

MAXIM GORKY, THE AUTHOR, TO BE RELEASED TOMORROW.

More Strikes Are Reported in Warsaw-Troubles in Kaffa Mostly Racial Clashes.

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, February 27 .- A cablefrom St. Petersburg says: The situation in the Caucasus is rapidly becoming more serious. At Baku today armed Armenians invaded Melipoff's factory and killed forty-two Russian workmen who refused to participate in a revolutionary movement.

Gorky to Be Released.

LONDON, February 27 .- A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says: Governor General Trepoff authorizes the announcement that Maxim Gorky, the noted author and one of the leaders of the reform movement, will be released tomor-

REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

Troubles in Kaffa Mostly Due to Race Riots.

THEODOSIA (Kaffa), Crimea, February 27.-The recent disturbances here have been greatly exaggerated. One Jew died as the result of street fighting growing out of the anti-government demonstrations on the part of Jewish strikers.

The latter paraded the streets, forcing a stoppage of work, and shouting "Down with the czar," "Give us equality." A rope had saulting a trustee in bankruptcy appointed by him. The voting was closed at 11:35 a.m., one hour and twenty-five minutes after the first ballot began. On the final been placed around the statue of Alexander III, with the object of overturning it, when the police dispersed the crowd.

Some unimportant conflicts occurred between Christians and Jews, the former declaring that there were still people in Russia who would defend the czar. More Strikes at Warsaw.

WARSAW, February 27, 5 p.m.-The em ployes of the suburban steam railroads have struck, and the city firemen announce that they will strike on Saturday unless the chair directed the secretary to enter an given higher wages. The grave-diggers of order of acquittal on all the articles. This being done, a motion for final adjournment

THE COLORADO GOVERNORSHIP. Briefs Filed of Findings in Counsel for

Contestants. DENVER, Colo., February 27 .- Printed copies of the briefs of the findings of counsel for James H. Peabody and Alva Adams in the gubernatorial contest were today placed in the hands of each member of the committee which heard the evidence in the case and the committee began consideration of the report, which is to be submitted to the joint convention of the general assem-

bly on Thursday next. Peabody's brief claims his election by 2.433 majority, this result being reached by rejecting the entire vote of 104 Denver precincts and a number of precincts in Adams. Boulder. Conejos and Pueblo countles, which gave democratic majorities. The claim is made that the returns from these precincts are so permeated with fraud that the true results of the election in them

annot be determined. Governor Adams' brief claims that he has a majority of 6,956 after eliminating all precincts in which the fairness of the elecion has not been proven.

EXCITED TRADING CONTINUED.

Speculation Lively in Wall Street To-

day-Favorites Conspicuous. NEW YORK, February 27 .- The speculative excitement of Saturday was carried over into today's stock market, but professional operators held to their traditional policy of selling to take profits in a strong Monday morning market. The consequence was a highly irregular movement of prices. The volume of dealings was as large as that of Saturday, and distribution of the dealings amongst different issues was better than last week. The late favorites continued the most conspicuous, however, the great trunk line stocks and Pacifics absorbing a large share of attention. New York Central and Union Pacific were very heavily sold to take profits, while Pennsylvania continued its upward movement, serving as a sustaining influence.

During the first hour of the excited trading Union Pacific was carried 1% under Saturday, New York Central 14, and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie 24.
After the profit taking had spent part of its force very large buying orders were put into the market, and New York Central spurted to 161, St. Paul to 181, and Pennsylvania was lifted 1% over Saturday, makgang followed. According to some of the prisoners, the woman went to the hut of ing new high levels on the movements for her own free will and wandered away to

Union Pacific only got a half over Sat-urday, and the renewed pressure to realize on that stock unsettled the market again ern Pacific was the next feature to come into prominence and was rushed up to 70% on an absorption of long strings of a housand-share blocks and upward.

Found Treasure in Sacks.

AURORA, Ind., February 27 .- The sum of \$10,500 was found today in the home of Mrs. Jacob Frank of Cockran, Ind., lately deceased. The money was in gold and bills and represented the savings of fifty years. It was ted up in sacks and secreted about

A New Judge to Be Appointed.

Representative Jones of Washington, who has succeeded in getting through Congress a bill creating a new judicial district in the eastern part of Washington, saw the President today to make some recommendations. For judge of the new district Mr. Jones, who was accompanied by ex-Governor John H. McGraw, recommended Ed-ward Whitson, a prominent lawyer of Spokane. It is said that there will be no serious opposition to Whitson. For United States attorney the Washington delegation has about agreed upon State Senator Lindsley of Spokane, and for marshal the man who has the best of the situation is George H. Baker, former national committeemar of the republicans of Washington.

THE STATEHOOD BILL MUKDENNOWSHELL

PROSPECTS FOR A COMPROMISE NOT PROMISING.

The prospects of the statehood bill today are very unpromising. As the situation now stands only by unanimous consent can any statehood bill be passed through the Senate. In the House of Representatives the fate of statehood rests practically with half a dozen men. But in the Senate any one senator may interpose with an objection, and in the present crowded state of business before the Senate that objection would be sufficient to prevent any action on the

But senators who interpose such objection will have to take the responsibility for their action. It is understood that on the republican side there is a strong inclination to ward a compromise. It is believed that statehood for Oklahoma and Indian territory alone would receive the approval of every republican and of nearly every demo-Two or three republicans have not been inclined to accept such a compromise, but it is believed today that they would do so. On the democratic side there is op-position which, it is feared by those who wish to see at least some sort of statehood bill pass, will prevent any possible compromise going through the Senate. Beside giving Oklahoma and Indian territory joint statehood, leaving the balance of the bill out of consideration, there is one other possible basis for a compromise in the Senate, that being the Foraker amend-ment allowing Arizona and New Mexico to vote separately on the ratification of joint statehood for those two territories. But the prospects do not encourage any one. No intimation that the House will accept these possible compromises, which might be effected in the Senate, has been

received from that body. Senator Bailey today offered an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, giv-ing Oklahoma and Indian territory joint statehood without reference to the other territories. This act caused a good deal of hostile criticism on the part of members of the House, who declared that the House would not stand for a rider of that kind on an appropriation bill. Later Mr. Bailey anan appropriation bill. Later Mr. Baney announced to the Senate that in offering that amendment he had acted in accordance with requests that had been made of him and that he did not intend such an amendment to interfere with any agreement that the conferees might make on the statehood bill. In the event that the conferees fail to come to any agreement it is possible that a vote may be forced in the Senate on this proposition. But it has not yet been deter-mined that that course will be desirable. There will be a meeting of the conferees on the statehood bill this aftermon before 5 o'clock. It is not expected that any report will be decided upon at this meeting. which is the first that has been called. It will rather allow the conferees of the Senate and House to have a full discussion and to determine in view of all the facts whether it will be possible for them to bring in any report on which the Senate and the House would be likely to agree.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. J. W. J. Lee, Maryland, to Be Consul General at Panamba.

resident sent the following nomina ions to the Senate today: Joseph W. J. Lee of Maryland, to be consul general of the United States at Panama

William L. Patterson of Maryland, to be second lieutenant of infantry. To be postmasters:

Colorado-Nellie R. Summers, Gunnison Connecticut-James Graham, Taftville. Idaho-George L. Morgan, Mackay; Chas H. Crete, Silver City. Illinois-Wallace Diver, Dallas City; Ed-

mund P. Denton, Hamilton; William O. Butler, Le Harpe. Indian territory—George W. Mellish, Co-manche: Georgia Keeton, Marlow. Iowa-Roscoe C. Saunders, Manilla; Nor-man D. Anthony, Ruthven.

man D. Anthony, Ruthven.

Maryland—Leslie W. Gaver, Middletown.

Massachusetts—Charles F. Reed, Whit-Michigan-Alfred S. Follansbee, Ontona-Minnesota-Frederic M. Grinnell, Winne-

ago, late Winnebago City. Missouri-J. D. Bush, Marceline; James R. Dyer, Ash Grove. New Jersey-Elias B. Mott, Rockaway. North Carolina-Francis J. Reed, Bilt-

more. Ohio-George D. Heisy, Newark. Pennsylvania-Aaron Hostetter, Hanover; Edward J. Stackpole, Harrisburg; William Smith, Dunbar. Texas—Ernest E. Smith, Guffey. Virginia-Stanley E. Moore, Crewe.

DISTRICT LEGISLATION. Senate to Give One-Half Hour to Bills

One-half hour will be devoted by the Senate tomorrow afternoon to consideration of District of Columbia bills that have passed the House of Representatives and are now on the calendar of the Senate. Senator Gallinger today asked unanimous consent that such an agreement be entered into, and after some objection obtained it. Senator Hale at once suggested that the urgency of appropriation bills was so great that no agreement should be made to inter-fere with such bills. Mr. Gallinger modified his request for unanimous consent by qualifying it with the statement that it was not to interfere with appropriation

Senator Heyburn, who is devoted to the pure food bill, now the unfinished business of the Senate, said that he felt obliged to object to the agreement because he thought that the unfinished business should have precedence over everything after th appropriation bills. This objection seeme to prevent the consideration of District bills tomorrow, but later Mr. Heyburn stated that he would withdraw his objection, and Mr. Gallinger again gave notice that he would ask for the consideration of District bills tomorrow afternoon, and there was no objection to that being done. It will probably be five or six o'clock tomorrow before, under the agreement made today, Mr. Gallinger will be able to have taken up all the House District bills now on the

House bills on the Senate calendar that will come up for consideration in the Senate tomorrow afternoon are as follows: House bill 10417, to prevent eruelty to H. R. 18000, authorizing the extension H. R. 14423, for the extension of T street

and for other purposes.

H. R. 6289, to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District. H. R. 16187, for the extension of 19th street from Woodley read to Baltimore H. R. 15970, to amend the District code in relation to the transfer of property in the District belonging to non-residents, infants District belonging to non-re

or lunatics. H. R. 18725, to amend the act incoprorating Columbian College.

H. R. 16917, to provide for condemning land necessary adjoining Kalorama avenue and Prescott place. H. R. 18881, for the extension of Ritten

H. R. 18589, to amend the District code providing penalties for placing explosives near public buildings and statues, and so H. R. 14752, to change the name of the East Washington Heights Traction Rail-

Japanese Opened Fire With 11-inch Mortar Guns.

GREAT DAMAGE CAUSED

GENERAL FIGHTING REPORTED IN PROGRESS ALL ALONG LINE.

Special Force Sent to Cut Off Russian Communication by Railroad With Vladivostok.

NIUCHWANG, February 27 (via Tier I'sin, 6 p.m.).-According to a person who has just returned here from the front, the Japanese are shelling Mukden with eleveninch mortars. The bombardment, which was recently commenced, is further re-ported to have caused great damage far behind the Russian lines.

Advices from Chinese sources say that general engagement is in progress all along the line. The heaviest fighting is reported to be occurring on the Japanese right, and General Kureki is said to be sweeping far north and threatening to crumple the Russians back on the rail

A special force is reported to be moving from the south and east with the intention of cutting off the Russian communications by railroad with Vladivostok .

RUSSIANS FORCED TO RETIRE. Gen. Linevitch's Army Made a Pre cipitate Retreat.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, February 27 .- A cable gram from Paris says: A St. Petersburg dispatch reports that it is learned from private dispatches that the Russians were forced to retire from Tsinhocheng in face of overwhelming numerical superiority of the Japanese. General Linevitch's army made precipitate retreat before a superior force

Japanese Cannonading. ST. PETERSBURG, February 27 .- Gen-

eral Kuropatkin, in a dispatch dated February 26, announces that the Japanese have commenced cannonading in the direction of Gauto and Wanfun passes. Russian Bombardment. TOKYO, February 27 .- The only announcement made today from the head-

quarters of the Japanese armies in Man-

churia was a brief statement to the effect that the Russians continued a bombard- Atlantic fleet now engaged in maneuvers in weather is very cold, and that it is sno Penalty for Violating Lena Parole.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 27 .- Yielding to the demand of the United States, Russia has not only ordered the officers of the cruiser Lena, who violated their parole, to return to San Francisco, but has reduced them one grade as punishment. The only excuse offered was their youth.

REGARDED LIGHTLY.

War Office Attaches No Importance to Far East Fighting.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 27, 5.10 p. m .- Aside from the news of the resumption of the Japanese attack on Gauto Pass the war office has no dispatches from the front, and does not attach great significance to the fighting eastward, saying that the forces engaged are comparatively small, though they are suffering heavily.

The Associated Press dispatches verify this conjecture. The position at Tsinkhetchen, about seventy miles east of Mukden, is far advanced in comparison with the general line, and the retirement of the Russians was only as far as the general alignment, but the dispatches intimate that the Japanese are now concentrating against the whole left flank, which is being heavily to the land of Comparison with the dispatches intimate that the specific produced by the government it is believed that Lee Loy Fang will have to go hack to the land of Comparison with the dispatches are now concentrating against the whole left flank, which is being heavily and arraigned on the last-named charge. Decision in the matter was reserved by Commissioner Taylor today and arraigned on the last-named that the product of the control o the whole left flank, which is being heavily reinforced in preparation for extensive

A correspondent of the Associated Press who has investigated personally the re-ports that large forces of Japanese are in Mongolia says they do not exceed 600 Japa-nese and 3,000 Chinese bandits.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Russians Hold Passes After Many As saults of Enemy.

MADYADANI, Manchuria, February 27 -After fighting of the most desperate nature the Russians remained yesterday evening in possession of Che and De passes, against which the Japanese had been flinging themselves madly from noon until dark. The Russians, who were greatly outnumbered, sustained repeated attacks, some units losing as high as 70 per cent in killed or wounded in hand-tohand fighting with the bayonet.

JAPANESE OFFENSIVE.

Gen. Kuropatkin Reports Active Movements of the Enemy.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 27 .--- A dispatch from General Kuropatkin dated February 26, says: "The enemy is continuing the offensive against the front of our Tsinkhetchen detachment, and has turned both

The Japanese have also advanced against Kantie Pass, turning our left flank, but all his attacks on Tangu and Beydaling have been repulsed. At some positions our riflemen forced the Japanese outposts to retire. Colonel Gorsky was severely wounded."

CALLERS ON SECRETARY HAY. Mr. Rockhill Discusses the Situation in the Far East.

Mr. W. W. Rockhill, who is to succeed Mr. Conger as United States minister at Peking, having just returned from Europe, whither he went to fetch his daughter, who is to accompany Mrs. Rockhill and himself to Peking, called at the State Department tcday to pay his respects and to discuss with Secretary Hay recent events in the far east. Mr. Rockhill will probably sail within a month for his post.

Another caller upon Secretary Hay was Mr. Edwin V. Morgan, United States consul at Dalny. Mr. Morgan was appointed nearly a year ago, but was never able to reach his post, owing to the fact that Dainy was and still is within the theater of war. To Take Place of Senator Aldrich.

Senator Lodge was today appointed by President Pro Tempore Frye a member of the joint inaugural committee on the part of the Senate to take the place of Senator Aldrich, who is abroad.

To Take Place of Senator Aldrich.

Virginia Postmasters Appointed.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today in Virginia: Hoges Store, Nancy J. Tremor; Snapp, Mary E. Brown; Stevens Creek, Alice B. Carico.

Was and still is within the theater of war. However, Mr. Morgan was employed by the State Department to great advantage in assisting the consular officers in Chefoo, Shanghai, Niuchwang and even at the legation at Peking. It is not yet settled whether or not he will make another effort to take up his post at Dainy, and, in fact, there is to be a considerable rearrange.

ment of the United States consulates in the east at the end of the war which, not being yet fully planned, makes it impossible to predict the future movements of any one consul, though it is certain that several new consular offices will be opened by the State Department in Manchuria and Korea when that time comes.

LOST LETTER FOUND. It Had Been Wandering Around Since

A letter which was mailed at Olena, Cal. May 31, 1867, has just been received by

H. H. Wilson, master-at-arms of the United States cruiser Pensacola, at Mare Island, Cal. The letter was addressed to Wilson & Evans, a firm of firearms makers which has not been in existence for years. Wilson sent the letter to the postmaster at San Francisco, who referred it to the Post Office Department at Washington.

The writer of the letter was J. B. Turner, who wished a loan of \$100. He has been located in Oregon by the Post Office Department, and says he had entirely forgotten the circumstances. How that letter was hidden in the mails for thirty-eight years to be finally delivered to the ad-dressee and never get into the hands of the dead letter office is a mystery which can only be solved by tracing it from point to point in its unusual career. It is supposed that it got hidden away somewhere in the debris of an office, to be years afterward resurrected and sent on its way.

ANDARA'S VISIT USELESS.

This Government Would Give No Such Pledge as He Desires. Having no official status so far as now

known, Joseph L. Andara, who is represented as having arrived in New York as an agent of an incipient revolution in Venezuela, directed against President Castro, will probably not be able to personally communicate with Secretary Hay when he comes to Washington. It is said to be out of the question for the State Department to give any pledges to refrain from intervention in Venezuela in the interests of a revolutionary movement; in fact, the department could scarcely be expected to admit that there was any possibility of intervention in the internal affairs of a friendly state, either for or against the revolutionists, so that whatever is accom-plished by Senor Andara toward aiding the revolutionary party in Venezuela must be entirely without reference to the State Department.

The department has been advised by its agents from time to time of the growth of the spirit of rebellion, but all of these reports have placed the headquarters of the movement outside of Venczuela proper.

PRACTICALLY GIVEN UP.

Admiral Dewey Not Likely to Take the Guantanamo Trip. Although Admiral Dewey is reported to

e much improved in health today, he has practically abandoned his plan of going to the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, to inspect and review the vessels of the North Saturday and Sunday; that the that vicinity. Admiral Dewey was to make he trip from this city to Guantanamo and back on the dispatch boat Dolphin, now at the Washington navy yard, and was to start on the 7th proximo.

It is probable that the Dolphin will make the proposed trip, notwithstanding that Admiral Dewey cannot go on account of his indisposition, but if so it will be only because Secretary Morton decides to take the admiral's place at the marine review at Guantanamo. Secretary Morton wants to go, but is not sure that he can do so and at the same time keep his promise to the President to accompany him on his tour of the south and west next month.

DECISION RESERVED.

But Chinaman Will Probably Be Sent

Lee Loy Fang, who was recently arrested by the local police at his restaurant, 317 Pennsylvania avenue, for selling liquor without a license, and afterward retaken by the agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor, charged with being illegally in the United States, was taken will have to go back to the land of Con-fucius. In view of the double charge against him it is likely that the District officials wil surrender their claim in favor of that of the government, the latter having by far the graver accusation, punishment for which is expulsion from the country, and a consequent settlement of the whole

American Institute for Drug Proving. Representative Loud of Michigan introduced a bill in the House today to incorporate the American Institute for Drug Proving. The incorporators are J. B. Gregg Custis of Washington, George Royall of Des Moines, Charles Mohr of Philadelphia, Wm. Dewey of Ann Arbor, Benj. F. Bailey of Lincoln, Neb.; John P. Sutherland of Boston, and Edwin H. Wolcott of Rochester. According to the bill the purpose of the institute is to study the effects of drugs on animals and healthy persons, to prepare a record of the experiments and results and to apply the knowledge gained in the treatment of disease.

the same service. GENERAL DEFICIENCY

When you get a "special fig-

ure" or "cut rate" on advertis-

ing space, it is safe to assume

that some competitor in your

business is getting still more

favorable terms. The only safe rule is to deal where the same rate is charged to everybody for

Bill Submitted to the House Today.

FOR DISTRICT ITEMS

THEY AMOUNT IN THE AGGRE-GATE TO \$47,793.38.

Chief Items for Each of the Departments on Account of Current Fiscal Year Given.

Representative Hemenway, chairman of

the House committee on appropriations, submitted to the Heuse today the general deficiency bill. The whole amount recommended in the bill is \$31.022,579.04, distributed as follows: State Department, \$77,-583.39; Treasury Department, \$7.192.945.37; District of Columbia, \$47,793.38; War Department, \$591.05; military establishment, exclusive of \$1.850,000 reappropriated, \$395,-247.38; National Soldiers' Home, \$173.609.02; public buildings and grounds. District of Columbia, \$2,000; State, War and Navy building, \$5,378.81; Navy Department, \$4.000; naval establishment, \$14,960.775.51; Interior Department, \$297,939.37; pensions, \$4,500,000; Post Office Department, \$6.955.17; postal service, \$1,091,069.45; Department of Justice, \$56,885.61; United States courts, \$531,533.71; Department of Agriculture, \$200,000; Commerce and Labor, \$74.781.84; botanic gardens, \$1.000; printing and binding, \$95,750; judgments, Court of Claims, \$198,450.50; judgments, Indian depredations, \$20,653; judgments, United States courts, \$7,355.08; section 2, audited accounts, \$891,286.78—a grand total of \$31,022,579.04.

Local Items.

The bill carries the following items of appropriation for the District of Columbia: Coroner's office, amount required to pay the deputy coroner for services during the absence of the coroner for the fiscal year Contingent expenses for 1904, \$69.60; for

1902, \$1.56; for additional amounts required for postage for strictly official mail matter, \$2,000; for additional amount for 1904, \$369.75; for additional amount for general advertising, for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, 1904, \$338.60; for repairs to old record vault, \$455. For additional amount required to carry out the plans of the permanent system of highways for 1902, \$13.98.
For additional amount for the protection

of the harbor and river front, \$815.
Additional amount for bathing beach, 1903, \$21.83; for floating baths, 1903 and 1904, \$20. Extension of streets and avenues, \$225 Condemnation proceedings in connection

with Erie street improvement, \$121.20 condemnation proceedings, improvement of ings. Wyoming avenue improvement, \$42.93; condemnation proceedings, extension of Co-lumbia road, \$98.78. Additional amount for widening V street, \$72.57.

For School Buildings. Additional areant required for improve-

ment of school buildings and grounds, \$1,000; additional for repairing and renewing heating apparatus, \$2,000; additional amount for fire extinguishers and fire escapes on school buildings, 1904, \$29; 1902, \$10; 1900, \$75. Amount required to pay the salary of

Policeman Edward Murphy for the month of January, 1902, \$75.60.
Additional amount for fire department, 1905, \$5,000; 1903, \$40; for forage, \$7,000. Additional amount for health department for traveling expenses of sanitary and food inspectors outside of the District, \$300; additional to enforce scarlet fever and diphtheria regulations, 1890, \$18.14.

Condemnation proceedings, improvement of Police Court building, \$99.

For payment of a judgment, including osts against the District of Columbia \$12.473, with a further sum to pay the nterest at not exceeding 4 per cent on such judgment from the date that it became due to the date of payment.

For maintenance of the District fall and

support of prisoners, \$4,000. Additional amount required to defray expenses attending the execution of writs of lunacy, 1905, \$875; 1904, \$1,165. For board of children's guardians, \$3,500; for 1904, \$830.68. Additional to Freedmen's Hospital, 1902, \$44.64. To pay Pennsylvania railroad for trans-

porting District militia, 1904, \$544.43; coal for the monitor Puritan, \$3,600. The total amount awarded to the District of Columbia by the bill is \$47,793.38

For Current Fiscal Year. The chief items included in the bill for each of the departments of the government on account of the current fiscal year are as

State Department-Contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$30,000.

Treasury Department-Furniture for public buildings, \$310,700; recoinage of gold coins, \$10,000; public health and marine hos-

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